~

Page

Human; nucleic acid-associated protein; NAAP; arterlosclerosis; AIDS; cell proliferative disorder; atherosclerosis; cirrhosis; hepatitis; AIDS; cancer; developmental disorder; renal rubular acidosis; anemia; asthma; mental retardation; neurological disorder; Alzheimer's disease; epilepsy; Parklinson's disease; autolumne disorder; inflammatory disorder; allergy; Crohn's disease; transgenic animal; animal model. Human sec Human pro Gandhi AR, Swarnakar A, Hafalia AJA, Warren BA, Emerling BM; Arvizu CS, Ison CH, Honchell CD, Lee EA, Yue H, Forsythe IJ; Ramkumar J, Griffin JA, Yang J, Sanjanwala HM, Baughn MR; Borowsky ML, Yao MG, Walia NK, Bandman O, Lal PG, Becha SD, Richardson THW, Elliott VS, Luo W, Tang YT, Zebarjadian Y, Lu Aab70073 B Human nucleic acid-associated protein (NAAP) - SEQ ID No 12 ALIGNMENTS AAB70073 AAB92800 AAO16415 standard; protein; 553 AA 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-0300518P.
29-JUN-2001; 2001US-0301792P.
29-JUN-2001; 2001US-0301892P.
29-JUN-2001; 2001US-0301893P.
06-JUL-2001; 2001US-0303485P.
06-JUL-2001; 2001US-0303442P.
15-MAR-2002; 2002US-0364438P. 20-JUN-2002; 2002WO-US021179 (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC. Richardson TW, Elliott VS, (first entry) 203 WPI; 2003-201420/19. N-PSDB; AAL51565. 9.9 WO2003000864-A2 Homo sapiens 10-APR-2003 03-JAN-2003 AA016415; RESULT 1 69 

Lee SY;

New nucleic acid-associated proteins and polynucleotides, useful for diagnosing, treating or preventing cell proliferative (e.g. cancer), neurological (e.g. epilepsy or Parkinson's disease), or autoimmune disorders (e.g. AIDS).

Claim 1; Page 227-228; 312pp; English.

The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequences of human nucleic acid-associated proteins (NAAP). The DNA and protein sequences of the invention are useful for disgnosing, treating or preventing disorders associated with aberrant expression of NAAP, such as: cell proliferative disorders (e.g. arteriosclerosis, atherosclerosis, cirrhosis, hepatitis or mental retardation); neurological disorders (e.g. renal tubular acidosis, anamia or mental retardation); neurological disorders (e.g. Alaheimer's disease, parkinson's disease or epilopy); and autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. AIDS, allergies, asthma or Crohn's disease). The DNA sequences of the invention are useful for creating transgenic animals to model human disease. The present amino acid sequence represents a human nucleic acidassociated protein of the invention

Sequence 553 AA;

